

SOME LESS COMMON MACROLEPIDOPTERA TAKEN AT LIGHT AT ASHURST, HAMPSHIRE FROM JULY TO DECEMBER 1976. — I have recently moved to Ashurst, and since July 1976 have been running a m.v. trap there almost nightly. Mr. L. W. Siggs confirmed the determinations of the species taken and suggested the rarer ones might be worth publishing. In the following list, where only one or two were taken, this is stated.

*Trichiura crataegi* (L.), *Drepana cultraria* (F.) (2), *Idaea emarginata* (L.) (1), *Scotopteryx chenopodiata* (L.), *Horisme vitalbata* (D. & S.) (1), *Eupithecia phoeniceata* (Rambur) (1), *Ligdia adustata* (D. & S.), *Eilema deplana* (Esp.), *Spaelotis ravida* (D. & S.), *Eurois occulta* (L.) (1), *Mythimna albipuncta* (D. & S.) (1), *Cucullia asteris* (D. & S.) (1), *Aporophyla lutulenta* (D. & S.), *Lithophane semibrunnea* (Haw.) (1), *L. socia* (Hufn.) (1), *L. leautieri* (Boisd.), *Xylena vetusta* (Hbn.) (1), *Dryobotodes eremita* (F.), *Xanthia aurago* (D. & S.), *Apamea ophiogramma* (Esp.) (1), *Eremobia ochroleuca* (D. & S.), *Hydraecia petasitis* (Doubl.) (2), *Celaena leucostigma* (Hbn.) (1), *Stilbia anomala* (Haw.) (1), *Abrostola trigemina* (Wern.) (1), *Catocala promissa* (D. & S.). — Dr. J. C. A. CRAIK, Dept. of Oceanography, The University, Southampton.

A SECOND GENERATION OF THE BROAD-BORDERED BEE HAWK-MOTH (HEMARIS FUCIFORMIS L.). — I observed this moth, sometimes three or four simultaneously, on several days in early August 1976 feeding at the flowers of buddleia in Ashurst, Hants., and took a specimen for my collection. — Dr. J. C. A. CRAIK, Dept. of Oceanography, The University, Southampton. [This notable record is the first to our knowledge of a second generation of this moth in Britain, though the species is regularly double brooded on the continent. — Editor.]

BEROSUS SPINOSUS STEV. (COL.: HYDROPHILIDAE) NEW TO WEST KENT. — A specimen of this very local water-beetle most unexpectedly visited my m.v. lamp here on 3rd July, 1976. As a denizen of brackish marshes with a south-easterly distribution, it is remarkable that there appears to be no previous record for West Kent, a well-worked vice-county in the north of which suitable habitats must have abounded along the tidal reaches of the Thames eastward to the estuary. My beetle must of course have been a wanderer, and cannot be positively asserted to have originated in West Kent; the nearest known localities are, or were, on the coasts of South Essex and East Kent. On the other hand, the species could perhaps have recently established itself in some brackish ditch that may, conceivably, remain in the general area of the old Greenwich Marshes, only a short distance from here; especially as a number of marsh-land species were attracted about the same time. The very limited range of *B. spinosus* in our islands may be seen from Map 23 in Balfour-Browne, 1958, *British Water Beetles*, 3: 73. — A. A. ALLEN.